

1. An immunoassay comprising reacting an immobilized antibody obtained by holding an antibody, which recognizes a part of an objective antigen of determination, on insoluble carrier particles with an antigen in a test specimen, then reacting a free antibody, which recognizes an antigen site different from that recognized by the immobilized antibody, with the antigen, and optically determining the degree of a change in agglutination occurred by the reaction.

3. The immunoassay according to Claim 1 or 2,  
20 wherein the amount of the antigen in the specimen is  
determined by determining the degree of the change in  
agglutination and then checking the value thus obtained  
with a calibration curve.

25           4. An immunoassay comprising reacting a free  
antibody, which recognizes a part of an objective antigen  
of determination, with an antigen in a test specimen,

then reacting an immobilized antibody obtained by holding  
an antibody, which recognizes an antigen site different  
from that recognized by the free antibody, on insoluble  
carrier particles with the antigen, and optically  
5 determining the degree of a change in agglutination  
occurred by the reaction.

5. The immunoassay according to Claim 4, wherein  
the degree of the change in agglutination is determined  
10 by determining the reduction in transmitted light  
depending on the amount of an agglutinate by a  
spectrophotometer or an automatic analyzer.

6. The immunoassay according to Claim 4 or 5,  
15 wherein the amount of the antigen in the specimen is  
determined by determining the degree of the change in  
agglutination and then checking the value thus obtained  
with a calibration curve.

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C2  
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